+NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1905. - Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

BELDAME WINS THE SUBURBAN.

August Belmont's Mare Is Oueen of the Thoroughbreds. "

PROPER SECOND IN BIG RACE

First Mason Finishes Third, While Delhi Is Beaten Off.

James & Keene's Colt Sets a Fast Pace, Who Covers the Mile and a Quarter in 8:08 8-5-Crowd of 80,000 Persons at the Sheepshead Bay Track to See the Classic Struggle-The West Scores in Double Event with George C. Bennett - Mets Cause Trouble in the Betting Ring by Delaying Business.

The peerless Beldame, one of the greatest race mares that ever stood on plates, carrying the colors of August Belmont, won the \$20,000 Suburban Handicap, one mile and a quarter, at Sheepshead Bay yesterday it. afternoon after a spectacular race in which the distance was covered in the fast time of 2:05 3-5. A length and a half behind this famous daughter of Octagon-Bella Donna came W. B. Jennings's five-year-old Proper, by Prestonpans-Prim II., with C. E. Rowe's five-year-old First Mason, by First Mate-Manola Mason, taking third

money, five lengths away. Back in the ruck after leading for a mile James R. Keene's Delhi, the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap and a favorite, struggled home a very tired horse. Delhi and Beldame, both four-year-olds, carried equal scale weight and gave nineteen pounds to Proper, ten to First Mason and chunks of weight to all the others.

Beldame was sent to the post fit to run for her life. Trainer Fred Burlew had her keyed up to concert pitch and said before the race that if the mare did not win there would be no use to keep her in training further. With a Suburban added to her long list of laurels Beldame, barring one or two future engagements, including the Saratega Cup, will be raced in a moderate way prior to her retirement to the stud. where, Mr. Belmont said yesterday, she will be bred to the famous stallion

BELDAME A CONSISTENT RACER.

That Beldame's triumph was one of the most popular in the history of the Suburban was evidenced by the wonderful ovation which the mare received during the wire and later when she cantered proudly back to the scales. Beldame can rightfully be called the idol of the people. for with her magnificent performances of a year ago she has always been a consistent performer with the exception of a couple of races this spring, when she was rather late in coming to hand.

A disappointment in the Metropolitan Handicap, Beldame was a puzzle to her trainer but with much patience he gradually fitted her for yesterday's race with the skill that has made him one of the best handlers of thoroughbreds in this country. So well pleased was Mr. Belmont with the success of his mare that he presented Burlew with a check for \$2,000 in the paddock after the race and also handed Frank O'Neill, the clever jockey who had the mount, a liberal reward. Burlew was standing at Mr. Belmont's side when somebody asked the chairman of the Jockey Club for an opinion of the race and the success of the mare.

"I am delighted with the result," replied Mr. Belmont, and pointing to Burlew he centinued: "There is the man who deserves the credit and is the one to talk."

"Beldame is a wonderful mare." remarked Burlew modestly, "and I think she is the greatest racer that I have ever seen. I have handled some good horses but this mare is the queen of them all. It is the first Suburban winner that I ever trained, and I cannot express my happiness over the result. All I can say is that Beldame ran her race and received a great ride from O'Neill." The jockey was not far away when the interviewers hemmed him in, and when asked what he had to say of the race replied:

"There was never a moment when felt uneasy. Beldame could have gone to the front at the very start, but I let her run in behind Delhi, always confident that I could go to the front when the proper time arrived. At the head of the stretch I simply let the mare have her head, and she did the rest. Near the end, when I saw Proper coming strongly, I waved my whip close to Beldame's flanks, but did not strike her. She went straight at the end. but won with a comfortable margin and could have stood a heavy drive, no doubt

if that had been necessary.' A FIELD DAY FOR O'NEILL.

Incidentally it may be said that O'Neill enjoyed a regular field day, for in addition to riding Beldame to victory he handled three other winners and finished third on his fifth mount. He was once out of the

money. sensus when the big race was picked to pieces. The way Delhi stopped was a hard blow to Mr. Keene and Trainer Rowe for the winner of the Brooklyn after showing the way to the head of the stretch fell back so quickly that some of the novices thought that he had burst a blood vessel. But it was simply a case of being run into the ground by the gallant mare who had the stamina and the speed which outclassed not only the Keene horse, but all the others. Proper, who was heavily backed and closed an equal second choice with Beldame, ran his best race of the season and was very strong at the end, but there were no excuses for him, as he got away from the rost this time and had few obstacles to during the journey. First contend

Continued In Fourth Page.

BRYAN MAKES A PLATFORM. HAY BACK, MUCH IMPROVED

Demands Enforcement of Anti-Trust Laws and Praises President Roosevelt.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 15 .- Frank B. Brown, Mayor of Lincoln, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats to-day. The platform, which was written in Mr. Bryan's office and is proclaimed by Democrats as indicative of his position in 1908, declares for the abolition of the railway free pass system, pronounces against the trusts. demands enforcement of the criminal clause of the Sherman Anti-Trust law and pledges the Democratic party to give the American people relief from corporate imposition of all kinds. President Roosevelt is commended for his Panama supply purchase order, and the following plank is empha-

"We congratulate President Roosevelt in the adoption of the Democratic plan of doing away with the railroad discriminations and rebates and giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to fix rates. The right to appeal should not, of course, be denied, but when the commission has fixed the rate it should go into force immediately and remain in force until rejected by a court of competent

"We reaffirm our faith in Democratic but Gives Way to the Peerless Beldame, principles as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and William J. Bryan."

ARCHITECT HAYDEL WINS. Jury in His Suit Against the Howard Goulds

Awards Him \$24.183.75. MINEOLA, L. I., June 15 .- The jury that has been trying the suit of Architect Haydel against Howard Gould for services in drawing plans for a duplicate Kilkenny Castle at Port Washington filed into court this morning and the foreman handed the sealed verdict to Clerk Ransom. The Judge merely opened the envelope and handed the document to Mr. Ransom, who read

The jury said they agreed to allow the architect \$29,183.75, but from this they deducted the \$5,000 which the plaintiff had received from the Goulds on account, thus making their verdict \$24,183.75. When Clerk Ransom finished reading the verdict Lawver Monfort moved to have the verdict set aside, on the ground that it was not in accordance with the evidence. This was denied, and Mr. Monfort asked for a delay of sixty days in which to prepare an ap-Mr. Monfort asked for and obtained peal. a stay of judgment of thirty days. He said that he would take the case to the Appellate

EVIDENCE OF STRIKE GRAFT. Grand Jury Gets Strong Case Against Both

Employers and Union Leaders. CHICAGO, June 15. Startling evidence against both employers and labor men was laid before the Grand Jury to-day by John C. Driscoll. Everything possible was done by State's Attorney Healy to keep the nature of the evidence secret until he could reach prominent men for whom subpænas were issued to-night. Mr. Healy, however, admitted that the evidence was of far greater importance than was at first expected, and that the investigation of graft and conspiracy was a minor detail in the light of to-day's developments.

We have got important information involving both employers and labor leaders that is likely to lead to something startling. said Mr. Healy.

spiracy?" was asked.

"It is more important than either." he replied, "but I cannot reveal the nature of it now. It practically covers every crime on the calendar, and will almost certainly lead to something sensational.

Driscoll had hardly left the Grand Jury room when a number of subpænas were placed in the hands of Detective Tyrrell and he hurriedly left the building. Soon the telephone in Mr. Healy's office rang and he told the man at the other end of the line to break in the door, that the evidence must be secured by force if necessary. Later it was learned that the speaker was Detective Tyrrell, who was in a resort at 204 Washington street over the saloon of John Fitzpatrick, where President Shea of the teamsters' union and his associates have been in the habit of congregating. Tyrrell had called at the place several times during the day to serve a subpæna on Louise Tremaine, who is said to be the keeper of the resort.

SUES MRS. NAGLE FOR \$50,000.

Mrs. Lyons Accuses the Former Wife of a Rich Erie Man of Allenation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.-While Mrs. M. Nagle was in court to-day ready to press her suit against her former husband, a rich manufacturer of Erie, Pa. for the support and recognition of the legitimacy of her eight-year-old daughter. she was served with a capias for her arrest on the charge of alienating the affections of Frank Lyons.

Mrs. Lyons declares that she has pursued Mrs. Nagle and Lyons for five years. In her suit for alienation Mrs. Lyons asks \$50,000 damages, but Mrs. Nagle declares that she has evidence to show that the suit was inspired by Mr. Nagle as an attempt to force her to give up her effort to secure her child's good name and a slice of Mr.

Nagle's big fortune. Nagle's big fortune.

Besides getting the capias for Mrs. Nagle,
Mrs. Lyons secured a warrant for her husband's arrest on charges of abandonment
and non-support. She denies that she is and non-support. She denies that she is acting for Nagle and says her suit is brought

entirely of her own accord.

In her affidavit in support of her suit
Mrs. Lyons states that Mrs. Nagle, after
being divorced by the Erie millionaire,
married a man named Betts, living in New York, from whom she has secured a divorce. It was while Mrs. Nagle was Mrs. Betts that Mr. Lyons first met her and Mrs. Lyons declares that her desertion followed.

Nagle's counsel, Dwight M. Lowrey, secured a postponement of the case involving the legitimacy of the child on the ground that Mr. Nagle had only been served with a summons the night before and not enough notice had been given to summon witnesses

Frank Lyons is stopping at the Hotel mperial. He said last night that it was news to him that his wife was suing another woman for alienating his affections.

woman for allenating his affections.
"I know Mrs. Nagle only in a business
way." said Lyons, "and I have not seen
her for six months. Maybe it's a year.
My wife has no foundation for bringing My wife has no foundation for bringing any such suit. She broke up my home, and I am suing her now for divorce. I think this suit of hers is just spite work, for she knows full well that I have had only business dealings with Mrs. Nagle.

"I insured Mrs. Nagle's life and got a commission for doing so. She has paid me for everything I have done for her, even to paying me a commission of \$5 for buying a horse for her. This suit of my wife's is ridiculous."

MESSENGER FROM WASHINGTON HERE TO MEET HIM.

Brought a Document From Rossevelt, but. the Secretary Will Not Say What It Contains Declines to Discuss Peace Outlook-Not to Leave the Cabinet.

from Europe on the White Star steamer Baltic, which docked by moonlight last night. It was 10:30 o'clock before her passengers landed. Ordinarily the ship would not have come up until this morning Mr. Hay did not at all look like the sick man that he was when he was carried on the ship that took him abroad last March in search of health. It was apparent that he had gained much in strength and health during his stay in Europe, although not altogether a well man yet. As he left the ship last night on the arm of his daughter,

feeble, and he still looks rather pale.

On the revenue cutter which met the Baltic last night at Quarantine was a mes senger from Washington bearing an envelope of impressive size addressed to Mr Hav. The instructions were that it should be delivered to him in person. The messenger was first up the ladder and found Mr. Hay the moment he got on deck. Mr. Hay took the envelope, looked it over carefully and retired quickly to his cabin. One of the reporters who had followed the messenger asked him what the envelops was

Mr. Hay said: "It is from my good friend President Roosevelt."

Mr. Hay spent almost the entire trip up the bay locked in his cabin with whatever the envelope contained. There was a rumor that it contained the latest advices on the peace sit ation.

Mr. Hay was not at all desirous of being interviewed: He told the reporters that it would be manifestly improper for him to discuss the peace hegotiations that had gone on in his absence.

"I first heard that there was such a movement." he said, "when I was in Paris, but of course, having had nothing to do with them, I do not feel called upon to discuss them. I did not know until we reached port that the conference would probably take place in Washington." Mr. Hay declined absolutely to discuss

any other diplomatic questions. He was asked if he considered himself cured. "Well," he said, with a smile, "all I can say is that the doctors seem to be satisfied with my condition. I spent five weeks at Weisbaden and feel that I am much better." "Have you any idea of resigning from

the Cabinet?" asked the reporters. "I shall remain in the Cabinet until either President Roosevelt or myself sees fit that I should resign," was his reply delivered in such a manner that there was no doubt that the Secretary of State had not come back with his resignation in his pocket. Mr. Hav said that his entire trip had been

solely in search of health. "I made no official visits nor received any official calls," he added. "The only visit I had that might be called official was one which the King of Belgium paid me at the baths. He came to see me, and it was hardly an official visit. I had no con-

of good, and I am glad to get back. A revenue cutter was placed at Mr. Hav's disposal in case he desired to leave the ship, but he stayed aboard. When asked if he would return to Washington immediately

"That depends upon what is in this letter referring to the message he had received from the President.

Later, after he had read the contents of the envelope, he said that he would spend the night at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and that he could not tell until to-day when he would return to Washington.

Mrs. Whitney and her husband were the first aboard the ship when the gangplank was run aboard. Mr. Hay was leaning on the arm of his daughter. The police made a way clear for him through the crowd and Mr. and Mrs. Hay got into an electric hansom with their daughter and son-inlaw and went to the latter's residence. Mr. Hay did not have to have his baggage examined.

On the voyage over Mr. Hay was out on deck most of the time. His appetite, how-

ever, was rather poor. The Baltic brought in 300 first cabin, 250 second cabin and almost 1,000 steerage passengers. Among the first cabin passengers was William F. Sheehan, who has been abroad three months. Mr. Sheehan said he hadn't thought of politics in all this time. He said he was glad to hear that the Equitable situation had been settled.

"Mr. Ryan is a very fine man, and I am glad to hear that he came forward as he

nid." Mr. Sheehan said.

HELD UP BY BOY HIGHWAYMAN. Yoman Trips Her Assallant, a Runaway From Juventle Asylum.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 15 .- Mrs Mary Davis, wife of James Davis of this place, was taking a short cut through Brande's woods, about a half mile from the White Plains station, to her home on Greenburg avenue, this evening, when she was startled by a young man jumping from behind a tree. He caught her by the throat and attempted to throw her to the throat and attempted to throw her to the ground. Mrs. Davis tripped the young highwayman and then screamed for help. While he was trying to throttle her Mrs. Davis punched him, scratched his face and continued to scream.

and continued to scream.

Policemen Daly and McCarty heard
Mrs. Davis, and as they ran toward her
they saw the highwayman making a dash
for the Harlem Railroad tracks. They
captured him. He says he is William H.
Budd of Brooklyn. To-night Mrs. Davis
appeared at Police Headquarters and gave
testimony before Magistrate. Suchosland testimony before Magistrate Sutherland. Young Budd pleaded guilty and was red for sentence.

"My home is at 109 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn," said the prisoner. "I tried to rob a jewelry store on DeKalb avenue, in that city, and was sent to the New York Juvenile Asylum. I think I am only 14 years of age; maybe I am 16. At 11 o'clock years of age, maybe I am 10. At 11 o clock to-day I jumped from a window in the laundry of the asylum and escaped. I didn't have a hat or coat, and I made for the railroad tracks. I walked all the way to White Plains without anything to eat. I was hungry and had no money, so I thought I would rob the woman. I would have succeeded if she hadn't triened me have succeeded if she hadn't tripped me and fought me off. Some time ago I robbed two butcher shops in Brooklyn."

\$20.00 TO INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN. Via Pennsylvania Raliroad, account National Gymnastic Festival. Tickets sold at above rate from New York, June 19 and 20, good returning until June 27, inclusive. Consult ticket agents.—Ade.

\$9.00 TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN. June 18-19, Lenigh Valley R. R. Information 255, 1234 Broadway, N. Y. 525 Fulton St., L'kiyn,—Act.

SUBWAY DOORS TO DRINK. Temperance Society Protests and Rapid Transit Board Acts.

The temperance organizations are getting after the Rapid Transit Commission for permitting entrances from subway stations to rathskellers. Two such entrances exist. One is at the Brooklyn Bridge station and the other at Fourteenth street, The Rev. George B. Woods of the National Temperance Scoiety protested yesterday against these entrances as encouragement by the Secretary of State John Hay returned

city of the liquor traffic. While the matter was being discussed by the commission it was found that the board had never given permission for the opening at the Bridge station. The Interborough company seems to have given the privilege to the owner of the place

without consulting the commission. Comptroller Grout moved that the door way be closed, and the motion was adopted. With regard to the Fourteenth street case no action was taken, for the reason that the commission itself had given permission for the communication in consideration Mrs. Payne Whitney, he seemed a trifle of the owner of the saloon granting easements to the city without compensation.

W. E. D. STOKES TO BAIL WICKES. Lewis Jarvis Case Will He Tried in the

Supreme Court. Thomas Parmalee Wickes, indicted for blackmailing Commodore Weston with a letter signed "Lewis Jarvis," walked into District Attorney Jerome's office yesterday and indicated a willingness to let Mr. Jerome talk to him. An assistant took Mr. Wickes in charge and learned that Mr. Wickes desired to substitute for the cash bail of \$1,000, which he himself deposited on Tuesday, the bond of W. E. D. Stokes, whom he

described as a dear friend. "You will readily understand," said Mr. Wickes to the assistant, "that there are obvious reasons why I should accept Mr. Stokes's offer to become my bondsman, why I should like to have it generally known and a matter of record that he is on my bond. I have received many letters of sympathy and many offers of assistance. This offer of Mr. Stokes is typical of them

Mr. Wickes was asked to have Mr. Stokes call with him at the Criminal Courts Build-

ing to-day. District Attorney Jerome announced vesterday that on Monday he would move to have the Wickes case transferred from the Court of General Sessions to the Supreme Court. The pleadings will take place on Monday.

HALFBACK WANTS HIS PAY. Student Sues De Pauw Professor for Money Due for Joining the Team.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15 .- College athletes in Indiana are greatly exercised to-night over the filing of a suit to-day at Greencastle by Charles W. Scobey against Prof. Stephenson of De Pauw University for \$63, which Scobey alleges is due him under a contract. The latter is professor of history in the institution and for ten years has been in charge of athletics at the university.

Scobey played halfback with the DePauw football team last fall and says he came from the University of Iowa under a contract with Prof. Stephenson by which he was to receive his expenses in college ferences with any one on any official mat- for a year in consideration of playing on ters. I feel that my trip has done me a lot the football team. Prof. Stephenson re-

says \$63 is yet unpaid. Under the rules governing athletics in the Indiana colleges the members of teams must not receive any compensation whatever from the college or from any other source for their services on the college teams If Scobey was brought from the University of Iowa for the express purpose of playing on the college team it was a clear violation of the rule and will have the effect of deposing Prof. Stephenson from his post of athletic director and possibly of throwing De Pauw out of the College Association.

POLICE INSPECTOR LIST.

Eligibles Disappoint Mr. McAdoo-Nally Has a Sure Thing.

The civil service eligible list for promotion from captaincy to inspectorship was received yesterday by Police Commissioner McAdoo. These are the captains certified and their ratings: John F. Flood, West Forty-seventh street

station, 87. Dennis Sweeney, West 100th street sta-

William H. Hodgins, Oak street station, William G. Hogan, acting inspector of the Second inspection district, 82.76.

John W. O'Connor, Delancey street station Charles A. Formosa, Ralph avenue station. Brooklyn, 81.32. James F. Nally, Leonard street station,

Edward Gallagher, Bedford avenue station, Brooklyn, 80.

Police Commissioner McAdoo wouldn't make any comment on the list. He inti-

mated, however, that he was greatly dispointed in it. Mr. McAdoo has four inspectors to make As Capt. Nally is a veteran, the Police Commissioner is obliged under the law to appoint him. Through an oversight the Civil Service Commission did not certify Capt. Nally as a veteran. Mr. McAdoo said that he would not raise the point, as it could be easily rectified.

The advisory committee on promotions As Capt. Nally is a veteran, the Police Com

The advisory committee on promotions will meet in Mr. McAdoo's office this afternoon. They will go over the list.

WILLS FATHER RIGHT TO SMOKE. Miss Sage Must Observe Sister's Wish o Lose Her Property.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.-When the will of Charlotte D. Sage was admitted to probate before the Register of Wills to-day one of the most curious clauses ever contained in a document of this kind was brought to light. The estate was valued at \$350 and the will disposes of it in this wise:

"I bequeath to my beloved sister (i she promises to allow my father, Benjamin F. Sage, of Leloved memory, all the cigars he wants and also all the vests he likes to he wants and also all the vests he likes to wear in winter) all my personal and real estate I die possessed of and to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease." Inquiry developed the fact that Miss Sage's father, who is an elderly man, has a fondness for smoking cigars. Some time ago his eldest daughter, the one referred to in the will, refused to allow him to smoke his usual number of cigars on account of his health. He felt the loss of tobacco keenly. His fondness for fancy waistcoats amounted to a hobby. Miss Sage died on

ALBANY AND RETURN \$2.50

Special over Sunday executions via the Luxurious Peoples Line steamers. Searchlight scenery and orchestra. Leave Saturday 6 P. M. from Pler 32, N. R.; 6:39 from 12th Street. Leave Albany Sunday evening, 8 P. M. – Ade.

SPECIAL SESSION JUNE 21.

GOVERNOR'S CALL NAMES NO MAT-TERS TO BE ACTED ON.

But He Sald Yesterday That the Hooker Case Was the Occasion of the Call and It Is Believed He Will Confine the Session to That-Appointments.

ssued to-day a call for a special session of the Legislature on June 21, without announcing what subjects will be presented to the Legislature. The call is as follows: STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

OLEAN, N. Y., June 15 .- Gov. Higgins

Pursuant to the power vested in me section 4 of Article IV, of the Constitution I hereby convene the Legislature in extraordinary session at the Capitol in the city of Albany, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of June, 1905, at noon.

Given under my hand and privy seal of

the State at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this fifteenth day of June, in the year of our FRANK W. HIGGINS. FRANK E. PERLEY, Secretary to the Gover-

Before the call was issued, when asked if anything would be mentioned in the call except the Hooker case, the Governor said that there would be nothing and that the session was called to take up the charges

against Justice Hooker. "You know that some of the newspapers are calling on you to take action in respect

to the Equitable case, for example?" "Yes, of course I know that," said the Governor, "and while I have a disposition to meet public opinion at least half way at all times, I am not disposed to cater to popular clamor or to newspaper outcry in themselves. Whether I shall respond to invitations to interfere depends entirely upon the development of events and upon such information as is still not forthcoming." The Governor can refer other matters to the extra session after it is convened

if he desires to do so, but the Legislature

can consider only such matters as the

Governor brings to its attention. Gov. Higgins is expected to be in New York either to-day or to-morrow to confer with Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee and Supt. Francis Hendricks of the State Insurance Department. Gov. Higgins's call for the extraordinary session makes it necessary, it was said yesterday for him to come here to talk over the subjects to be acted on at the session, which

is expected to last about two weeks. Article IV. of the Constitution says concerning the powers of the Governor: extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor may recommend for consideration."

It was said vesterday that Gov. Higgins will confine the extraordinary session to the case of Justice Hooker, believing that the State Gas Commission has full power to regulate the price of gas and that Supt. Hendricks's report, together with the new trusteeship of the Equitable Life Assurance Society stock, will eventually and effectually give the control of the society's affairs into the hands of the policyholders. Justice Hooker's friends insisted again vesterday that his lawyers would oppose his removal on the ground that the investigation by the Assembly Judiciary Committee was, and any action against him by

session would be un constitutional. Gov. Higgins while in town is expected to decide on the second Railroad Commissioner to be appointed under the new law. He has already appointed George W. Aldridge of Rochester under this law, and Field Marshal Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn expects to get the second place. Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton, who threatened to resign his place on the railroad board because of the appointment of Mr. Aldridge, arrived at his home from Arizona yesterday. He found a ton of

letters and telegrams, all protesting against his proposed resignation. Gov. Higgins also may be called upon to appoint a State Gas Commissioner in place of James R. Sheffield, who doesn't cotton to his appointment on the commission but would prefer to succeed in January Gen. Henry L. Burnett as United States

District Attorney for the Southern district. INVESTIGATING SALTER CASE. Roosevelt Starts an Inquiry Regarding Two

Federal Employees. PHILADELPHIA, June 15 .- An echo of the famous Salter ballot box stuffing case came to-day when United States Civil Service Commissioner Cooley began an investigation of the right of two Federal employees who figured in the Salter case to hold office under the Government. The action was brought at the direct instiga-tion of President Roosevelt, who, according to Commissioner Cooley, does not intend to have Federal patronage used in the interest of any political faction.

The Federal employees whose connec-tion with the Salter case the President is

tion with the Salter case the President is desirious of learning are Clarence Meeser, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, and Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, and Mrs. Elenora H. Parks, an employee in the Mint. Meeser was one of the defendants and Mrs. Parks a witness in the Salter case.

"I should like to have it clearly understood," said Mr. Cooley, "after the hearing, "that the President has no desire or intention to take a hand in the mix-up in Philadelphia politics, only so far as to keep the Federal service free from taint."

EASY TO ROB A DUCHESS. Thief Had No Trouble in Looting Great venor House of Jewels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. named Chapman was arraigned in the police court to-day for the burglary of the Duchess of Westminister's jewels, which were stolen from her London residence on May 30.

One of the jewels was offered at a jeweler's shop for valuation, and that led to Chapman's arrest. He made a statement showing that the tales recently printed about how carefully Grosevenor House was guarded were entirely baseless.

Chapman on the evening of May 30 passed through a side door leading into the basement and then went up an unused staircase. When the night watchman crossed the court at 2:30 Chapman went to the Duchess's room, pocketed the jewelry and deep ted, the way he had come. He and departed the way he had come. then went to Cambridge and left the stuff with a tailor named White, who buried it. where the valuables were buried. He is

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss David, Baracoa, Jun: 9: ss Sutton Hall, Snielis, June 1: ss Adirondack, Inagua, June 11

BURGLARS AND SNEAK THIEVES and dishonest servan's can be insured against by a policy of THE ARTNA INDEMNITY COMPANY. Equitable rates. Prompt adjustments. Particulars at No. 68 William Street. New York City.—Ade.

BUYS SIOUX FALLS COTTAGE.

Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart Settles Down in the Diverce Colony.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 15 .- If any doubt existed that the purpose of Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart in coming to Sioux Falls last Saturday was to establish a residence here and secure a divorce, it was removed this evening when she concluded the purchase of a cottage which she will occupy during the time she is establishing a legal residence in Sioux

The property just purchased by Mrs. Stewart is the handsome cottage of Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, on South Orange avenue, in the aristocratic part of the city. In the near future Mrs. Stewart will take possession of her new home, but before occupying it she will have a number of alterations made. Mrs. Stewart is taking a lively interest in the city, which will b her home until the middle of next winter and takes daily drives, accompanied by her daughter.

FASTER TIME TO BOSTON.

and a Half Hours Before Long.

New Haven Trains Will Make It in Four

Boston, June 15 .- Four hours and a half from Boston to New York and vice versa is the promise of the New Haven railroad, when certain changes in the roadbed have been completed. When all the new bridge work on the line is finished and with the four track section at Bridgeport in operation, the company proposes to cut off thirty minutes from the running time of the present five hour trains. This will give an average speed of a trifle over fifty-one miles an hour, including all stops and slow-

It is thought that the New York-Boston line will be ready for the flyers in about nine months.

PREDICTS SMALL COTTON CROP. Farmers' Union Reports Indicate a Total of Only About 8,000,000 Bales.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 15 .- The Farmers' Jnion has received reports from 150,000 of its members scattered throughout the South on the condition of the cotton crop. John M. Garner, manager of the cotton department of the union, says that these 150,000 reports show a reduction in cotton acreage of 30 1-3 per cent. He says that at the present outlook this year's crop will not exceed 8,000,000 bales.

DIVULGED JAPANESE SECRETS. French Attache and Ex-Lieut. Iwasakia

Guilty-British Subject Acquitted. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TORIO, June 15 .- As a result of the preliminary examinations Capt. Bougouin, formerly Military Attaché of the French Legation, and ex-Lieut. Iwasakia, who was dismissed from the Japanese Navy last year for misconduct, have been found

guilty of divulging military secrets. F. Strange, Capt. Bougouin's stepson, who is a British subject, and who was accused of the same offense, was released there not being sufficient evidence to con-

SAYER BOYS MAY DIE, TOO. One of Them Has Practically Been Given

Up by the Doctors-The Inquest. GOSHEN, N. Y., June 15. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sears Sayer of New York city, who were injured on Wednesday night when their parents were killed in their automobile by a train, may die also. There is a chance for Richard Sears Sayer, Jr., to recover, but Reynolds Sayer has practically been given up by the doctors. His jaws, an ankle and ribs were

broken and he was hurt internally. The Coroner's inquest adjourned without fixing the blame. Conductor Harding, Engineer Wilkins and Fireman Balmos testified that the whistle was blown and the bell rung at the crossing. Mr. Sayer's colored driver, Charles S. Jackson, swore of the train. He said that there were three ing semi-official statement obtained at the men at the crossing when he drove the auto- White House. mobile up to it who signaled to him that it

was all right to go ahead. MURDERED PREMIER DESTITUTE Delyannis, Victim of Greek Assassin, Died

in Poverty. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ATHENS, June 15 .- Prime Minister Delyannis, who was killed by an assassin

Tuesday, died in absolute poverty. He did not leave a penny. Parliament will vote a pension to two of his nieces, who were dependent upon him, and will provide a State funeral according the deceased Premier the high-

est honors. An autopsy showed that M. Delyannis was in robust health and might have lived

"AJAX" SAVES A LIFE.

Whitman Pulls Cab Driver From Under Car That Wrecked His Vehicle. Bicycle Policeman "Ajax" Whitman saved James Craney, a cab driver, from being run over last night by an eastbound 125th street crosstown car at Park avenue. Craney was coming down Park avenue on his cab and did not see the car until he was almost on top of it. The motorman, August Glynn, of 459 West Forty-ninth street, tried to stop his car, but the forward bumper crashed into the cab, throwing Craney against the side of the car. His clothes became entangled in the foremost

truck of the car.

Whitman, who was just across the street jumped onto his wheel and made a quick spurt to get to the man's side. While still on his wheel he pulled Craney away from the car. The man was badly cut and bruised, and he was removed to the Harlem Hospital in a serious condition

WOMAN ON BICYCLE HURT. Got Confused on Central Park West and

Couldn't Dodge Automobile. Mrs. Helen Dietrich, riding a bicycle turned from Ninety-third street into Central Park West last evening just as William Ward of 231 East Eighty-fourth street came down the street in an automobile. Ward didn't see Mrs. Dietrich until too late to slow up and she got confused and couldn't get out of the way. 'The automobile tossed the bicycle into the air and Mrs. Dietrich was thrown twenty feet.

was thrown twenty feet.

She was unconscious when picked up.
Her jaw was broken and she was badly
bruised on the upper part of the body.
Ward waited until a policeman showed up where he was locked up, charged with as-

Mrs. Dietrich. who lives at 180 East Eightyseventh street, was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

ENVOYS TO MEET IN WASHINGTON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

In August, Probably --- May Confer Part of Time at Some Coast Resort.

ROOSEVELT CALMS JAPAN.

Her Irritation at Russia's Attitude Finally Smoothed Over.

Russia Put Her Acceptance of the President's Proposal in Writing Before Mikado Agreed-France and Germany Join With the United States in Inducing the Victor to Make Moderate Terms With Good Chance of Success, Although Russia Knows About What to Expect-Armistice Not Likely to Be Arranged Until the Enveys Meet

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Washington has een determined upon as the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries entrusted with the momentous duty of negotiating a treaty of peace. The selection of this capital was the logical outcome of Japan's objection to Europe and Russia's objection to any place in the Far East.

The following official statement was issued from the White House this afternoon:

"When the two Governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris the President suggested The Hague, but both Governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the President accordingly formally notified both Governments that Washington will be selected."

what the diplomatic representatives of Russia and Japan and the President are doing says that there has been no hitch in the proceedings and that the negotiations are moving along in a most satisfactory manner.

Practically every one who is familiar with

Now that the place for the conference has been chosen, the announcement of the plenipotentiaries from the two Governments will probably be made and they will start at once for Washington. It is thought here that the plenipotentiaries will not get to work before the middle of August.

While the treaty of peace will be signed in Washington, it is quite probable that the actual negotiations will take place at some cool summer resort on the Atlantic coast The original objection of the belligerents to this city was that the summer here is usually very hot and enervating, and it was regarded as too much of a hardship to impose upon the elderly men who will compose the joint peace commission to have them perform their exceedingly onerous duties in such a climate. That it is the expectation of those who are concerned in the present phase of the peace exchanges that the negotiators will spend little time that no warning was given of the approach | in Washington was indicated by the follow-

> "After meeting and organizing in Washington, if it is found to be too hot here; the meeting can be adjourned to some

summer resort in the North." BELLIGERENTS MET HALF WAY.

As has been stated in these despatches and confirmed in the White House announcement given above, Russia first suggested Paris and Japan first suggested Chefoo. Objection was immediately raised by each of the belligerents to the meeting place named by the other.

Russia was decidedly opposed to Cheloo, or any other place in the Far East, partly on account of its remoteness from St. Petersburg and partly on the ground that Russia did not desire the negotiations to be conducted at any place within or near the scene of recent hostilities. Then again, Chefoo is a Chinese town, where the pro-Japanese sentiment is extremely marked, and Russia naturally did not desire to take the chance that her negotiators might be influenced by that sentiment, remote as such a chance

must necessarily have been Japan's objection to Paris was that it was the capital of Russia's ally and the place in Europe outside the Czar's dominions where sympathy for Russia and hatred

of Japan were most rampant. Realizing that neither would accept the other's suggestion as to the place of meeting, each belligerent made a second choice. Japan suggested the United States. When this preference was indicated to President Roosevelt he made it plain that if Russia and Japan agreed that the negotiations should be held in this country and requested him to designate the particular place, he would name Washington. Russia, however, still clung to the idea that the negotiations should be held in Europe, and it is understood she tentatively indicated that she would be satisfied if they were conducted at

Geneva. From the first President Roosevelt di not favor having the negotiators meet in the United States, and presumably in order to counteract the suggestion of Japan he indicated to both parties his belief that The Hague was the proper place for holding the negotiations. Japan, however still objected to the selection of any place in Europe, and Russia, whose opposition to a conference in the Far East remained as steadfast as ever, ultimately overcame the difficulties that had been encountered by agreeing to the proposal that the peace commission should assemble in the capital of the United

States. JAPAN FINALLY SATISFIED It may now be said with propriety, the